

#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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#### **FACING PAGE**

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEG	INNING <u>01/01/2012</u>	AND ENDING 12/31/	/2012
,	MM/DD/YY		. MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	CION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Port Securities, Inc.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.
2713 W. Coast Highway			
	(No. and Street)		
Newport Beach	CA	92	663
(City)	(State)	(Z	ip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMB	ER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REG.	ARD TO THIS REPO	ORT .
Richard H. Lemmon, Jr.		949	9-574-9286
		(	Area Code – Telephone Number)
Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA	(Name – if individual, state last, first,	middle name)	
3832 Shannon Road,	Los Angeles	ĆA	90027
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		SECUR	TIFO
Certified Public Acco	ountant		PO EXCHANGE
Public Accountant			ECEIVE COMMISSION
Accountant not reside	ent in United States or any of its possession	ns.	RECEIVED  RATIONS -
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	O5 REGISTI	2/3
•			PATIONS BRANCH
*Claims for arountion from the many	inamout that the annual name to		

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

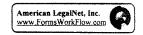




### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

I, Richard H. Lemmon, Jr.		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the acc	ompanying financial statement and su	apporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Port Securities, Inc.		
of December 31,	. 20	, as 012, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any par		irector has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a custom		account mas any proprietary interest in any account
,	,	•
None		
		20.21
	72	Signature  Resident
		Signature
$X \rightarrow X$	4	2
/////		
		Title
X		
Notary Public	Control of the contro	
This report ** contains (check all	applicable boxes):	
<ul><li>(a) Facing Page.</li><li>(b) Statement of Financial Co</li></ul>	an didi	•
(c) Statement of Income (Los		
(d) Statement of Changes in	,	
	Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or S	Sole Proprietors' Capital
(f) Statement of Changes in	Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of	Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capi	ital.	
(h) Computation for Determi	ination of Reserve Requirements Pursu	lant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the (ii) A Reconciliation includes	he Possession or Control Requirement	s Under Rule 15c3-3.
Computation for Determin	nation of the Reserve Requirements Ur	putation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the nder Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3
(k) A Reconciliation between consolidation.	n the audited and unaudited Statement	ts of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
onsolidation.		
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supp	lemental Report	
(n) A report describing any magnetic field of the same	aterial inadequacies found to exist or fo	ound to have existed since the date of the previous audit

\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



# CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of California
County of Orange
On Feb 26, 2013 before me. Jessica Fuson, Notary Public
(Here insert name and title of the officer)
personally appeared Richard H. Lemmon, JR.
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.  JESSICA FUSON NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA COMMISSION # 1945243 ORANGE COUNTY My Comm. Exp. July 23, 2015
Signature of Notary Public (Notary Seal)

SEC Mail Processing Section

MAR 04 2013

Washington, DC **101** 

Port Securities, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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# Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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PCAOB # 3621

#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

Board of Directors Port Securities, Inc. Newport Beach, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Port Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and changes in financial condition for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of Port Securities, Inc.'s management.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Port Securities, Inc. Newport Beach, California Page 2

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Port Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its changes in financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. This supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information in Schedules I, II and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

Los Angeles, CA

February 1, 2013

# Port Securities, Inc.

#### **Statement of Financial Condition**

# **December 31, 2012**

#### Assets

Cash - checking		\$ 56,8	76
Clearing deposit		26,2	89
Commissions receivable		10,7	70
Deposits		3	93
Prepaid expenses		1,7	<u>90</u>
Total Assets		<u>\$ 96,1</u>	<u>18</u>
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	,		
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		\$ 5,30	09
Commissions payable		5,10	<u>69</u>
Total Liabilities		10,4	78
Stockholder's Equity			
Common stock (1,500 shares authorized and 51 shares issued			
and outstanding, no par value)	\$ -		
Paid-in capital	28,500		
Retained earnings	_57,140	85,64	<u>40</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		\$ 96,1	<u>18</u>

# Port Securities, Inc.

### **Statement of Income**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues	
Commissions	\$ 244,731
Miscellaneous income	43
Total Revenues	<u>244,774</u>
Direct Costs	
Clearing charges	39,333
Commissions expense	102,345
Total Direct Costs	<u>141,678</u>
Gross Profits	103,096
Operating Expenses	
Auto	9,460
Equipment rent	4,522
Insurance	1,543
Office expense	2,600
Professional services	4,110
Regulatory fees	2,540
Rent	7,946
Salaries, wages and related expenses	21,865
Telephone	4,983
Travel and entertainment	18,029
. All others	12,888
Total Operating Expenses	90,486
Income Before Tax Provision	12,610
Income Tax Provision	800
Net Income	<u>\$ 11,810</u>

# Port Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Common				
•	Stock	Common	Paid-In	Retained	
	Shares	Stock	Capital	Earnings	Total
Balance, December 31, 2011	1,500	\$ -	\$ 28,500	\$ 47,830	\$ 76,330
Net Income				11,810	11,810
Distributions	-			_(2,500)	(2,500)
Balance, December 31, 2012	1,500	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ 28,500</u>	<u>\$ 57,140</u>	· <u>\$ 85,640</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

### Port Securities, Inc.

# **Statement of Changes in Financial Condition**

### December 31, 2012

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income	\$ 11,810
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Commissions receivable	2,028
Prepaid expenses	121
Accrued expenses	(6,132)
Net cash used in operating activities	7,827
Cash Flows for Investing Activities:	-
Cash Flows for Financing Activities	
Capital distribution	(2,500)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,500)
Net increase in cash	5,327
Cash at beginning of year	51,549
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>56,876</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	·

800

Interest paid

Income taxes paid

#### Note 1 - Organization and Nature of Business

Port Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on July 9, 1997. The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

#### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

**Basis of Presentation** – The Company conducts the following types of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including:

- Broker or dealer retailing corporate equity securities over-the-counter
- Broker or dealer selling corporate debt securities
- Mutual fund retailer
- Municipal securities broker
- Broker or dealer selling variable life insurance or annuities
- Put and call broker or dealer or option writer
- Non-exchange member arranging for transactions in listed securities by exchange member
- Private placements of securities

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3 (k) (2) (ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

**Commissions** – Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

**Provision for Income Taxes** - The Company has elected to be taxed under the provisions of subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code and comparable State of California statutes wherein the Company's taxable federal and state income is taxed directly to the stockholder. Additionally, the state of California imposes a 1.5% state franchise tax on the corporation's taxable income.

**Depreciation** – Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of five to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease.

Statement of Changes in Financial Condition - The Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

#### Note 3 - Fair Value

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's
  own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the
  asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best
  information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012.

#### Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis As of December 31, 2012

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Cash .	\$56,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$56,876
Clearing deposits	<u> 26,289</u>			26,289
Total	<u>\$83,165</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u>	\$83,165

#### Note 4 - Receivable From and Payable to Broker-Dealers and Clearing Organizations

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2012, consist of the following:

Fees and commissions receivable/payable \$10,770 \$ -

The Company clears certain of its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

#### Note 5 - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

#### Note 6 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$83,457 which was \$78,457 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .22 to 1.

#### Note 7 - Income Taxes

As discussed in Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies, the Company is subject to a 1.5% tax on net income over the minimum tax of \$800. At December 31, 2012, the Company recorded the minimum franchise tax of \$800.

#### Note 8 - Deposit - Clearing Organization

The Company has an agreement with a clearing broker which requires a minimum deposit of \$25,000.

#### Note 9— Exemption from the SEC Rule 15c3-3

The Company is an introducing broker-dealer that clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with an independent securities clearing company and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing company, which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of the SEC Rule 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer.

#### Note 10 - SIPC Supplementary Report Requirement

The Company is not required to complete the SIPC Supplementary Report under SEC Rule 17a-5(e) (4) for fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 because the Company's SIPC Net Operating Revenues are under \$500,000.

#### Note 11 – Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end December 31, 2012 through February 1, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

# Port Securities, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant To Rule 15c3-1 December 31, 2012

#### **Computation of Net Capital** Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition \$ 85,640 Nonallowable assets: **Deposits** (393)Prepaid expenses (1,790)Net Capital **\$** 83,457 Computation of Net Capital Requirement Minimum net aggregate indebtedness -6-2/3% of net aggregate indebtedness 699 Minimum dollar net capital required \$ 5,000 Net Capital required (greater of above amounts) \$ 5,000 **Excess Capital** \$ 78,457 Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness) <u>\$ 78,457</u> **Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness** Total liabilities \$ 10,478 Ration of debt to net capital .22 to 1 The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4): Net Capital per Company's Computation \$ 83,710 Variance: Decrease in cash (253)Rounding

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

83,457

**Net Capital per Audit Report** 

# Port Securities, Inc. Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Port Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (ii).

# Port Securities, Inc. Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2012

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Port Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (ii).

# Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

3832 SHANNON ROAD LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90027 323/669-0545 - Fax 323/669-0575 elizabeth@tractenberg.net PCAOB # 3621

#### **PART II**

Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g) (1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

Board of Directors Port Securities, Inc. Newport Beach, CA

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Port Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Board of Directors Port Securities, Inc. Page 2

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA Los Angeles, California

February 1, 2013